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multum quidem post alios iam Hermannus profecit scribendo:

ἃ μορφᾶς θηρῶν λαχνογυίων
ὄμματι λάβρῳ σχῆμα διαίνεις,

sed ut διαίνεις certe et a literarum ductibus nimium recedat et sententia satis coacta prodeat: *quae formae hirsutarum ferarum speciem largo oculo defles, commutato pondere doloris.* Desideramus enim tertium comparationis, quod non in formae commutatione, sed in materno aliquo sensu cerni antecedentia suadent: ὡς πολὺ ματρὸς ἐμᾶς ἔλαχες πλέον, neque opinor felix praedicari potest, quae commutatione doloris pondus largiter defleat; omnia autem facillime expediantur, ubi pro λεαίνης reposuerimus λεαίνεις, *laeviges*, quo ipsa ursa mater ad vivum describatur. Hanc enim catulorum suorum formam lambendo fingere vetus fama erat, cf. Plutarch. de amore prolis c. 2: ἡ δὲ ἄρκτος, ἀγριώτατον καὶ σκυθρωπότατον θηρίον, ἄμορφα καὶ ἄναρθρα τίκτει, τῇ δὲ γλώττῃ καθάπερ ἐργαλείῳ διατυποῦσα τοὺς ὑμένας οὐ δοκεῖ γεννᾶν μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ δημιουργεῖν τὸ τέκνον, et Aelian. Hist. Anim. II, 19: ἡ δὲ ἤδη φιλεῖ καὶ γνωρίζει τέκνον καὶ ὑπὸ τοῖς μηροῖς θάλπει καὶ λεαίνει τῇ γλώττῃ καὶ ἐκτυποῖ εἰς ἄρθρα: hoc igitur nomine vel Leda felicior audit, quae tantas filiarum calamitates experta est, illa vero in brutam bestiam mutata exutis molestis quamvis hirsutae prolis educatione laetatur.

Berichtigung.

S. 206 lies Kiepert für Kepert, und Bobrik für Bebrik.